whole field of railroad activities in this country with a view to recommending any further legislation that may be needed. He said that he expected to call his committee together soon. His committee was provided for long before the present situation regarding a possible country-wide strike arose.

Would Jam Law Through.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, a member of the interstate commercial ommittee, said that he too believed the President would be able to bring about a solution of the present difficulties. But if legislation should be recommended and needed to prevent a tie-

mended and needed to prevent a tleup of the nation's commerce, Congress
would jam it through in a hurry," said
Senator Saulsbury.

While awaiting some definite announcement through the White House
of what terms the railroad officials will
agree to the general committee of 640
brotherhood chairmen representing the
employes, are holding perfunctory meetings, "just to keep the men together,"
as the brotherhood chiefs express it.
They went into a meeting at 3 o'clock
this afternoon with nothing before them
for consideration of direct bearing on
the present situation of the threatened
strike.

strike. It was admitted that the reply of the brotherhood "big four" to the statement issued by the managers' committee last night upholding the arbitration principle, may be read to the full committee. It is understood that this reply was completed early this afternoon, but that it is planned not to make it public before tomorrow morning.

Invited to the Capitol.

Earlier this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, many of the committee of 640 visited the Senate on the personal invitation of Vice President Marshall. This invitation was received while the morning meeting was in progress, and was ing meeting was in progress, and was read to the full committee. The Vice President did not wish to consult with the brotherhood men on any phase of the situation, but merely invited them to the Capitol that he might have an opportunity to show them points of interest.

Leaders of all the big four brotherhoods have returned to Washington and were at the sessions today. They describe the situation, as far as they are concerned, as unchanged.

Do Not Oppose Principle.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors and spokesman for the employes at the White House conferences today, denied that the brotherhoods are opposed to the principle of arbitration, even though opposed to arbitration in the present case. "What we object to in the present ent case." he said, "is the application of the principle, since we do not feel that justice could be obtained through

It."
The right men for such a board could not be found, he said. A railroad official could not be expected to make a finding against his employer. Any capitalist would be influenced by his environment and perhaps by holding railroad or other allied securities. Other workmen placed on such a board might be jealous of high wages paid to trained railroad workers for their specialized and hazardous employment, he explained.

Opposing Eight-Hour Day: Railroad Chiefs Insist

on Arbitration Principle The railroad heads still insist that

President Wilson is asking them to sac rifice the principle of arbitration. executives last night said it was impossible to believe public opinion would favor giving up the principle of ar- Congressmen to Wait bitration and the granting of \$50,000.

000 increased wages to one-seventh of union brotherhoods "without a hearing sefore a public tribunal."

"That the railroads should grant, under threat of a national strike, a fifty-million-dollar wage preferment to a small minority of their employes, without a hearing before a public tribunal, is inconceivable in a democracy like ours. All questions at issue—wages, costs, operating conditions—are submerged by the greater issue: Shall arbitration be abandoned in the settlement of industrial disputes?"

The statement suggests, however, that railroads stand ready to take whatever action the people of the country desire. It concludes:

Members of Congress are paying little attention at this time to a flood of letters from their constituents urging them to take action in the matter of the threatened railroad strike.

These documents are the result of the "back-fire" campaigns that have been organised to impress upon members of Congress, and through them to take action in the matter of the threatened railroad strike.

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Statement for Railroad Heads. This statement given out by Elisha

Lee, assistant general manager of the Pennsylvania system, who is spokesman for the managers' committee, is as "If we are to throw arbitration into

the scrapheap what hopes can there be in America for industrial peace in the future?
"A nation-wide strike is unthinkable when the railroads are urging that all the matters in dispute be placed before any tribunal constituted by public au-

"Arbitration is urged by Congress as a final method for settling controversies as to both hours and wages on the railroads. The Newlands law of 1913 was enacted by unanimous request of the four railroad brotherhoods and the representatives of the railroads. And yet the leaders who urged this law now take the position that a question of hours is beyond arbitration.

"But wages, not hours, are involved in these demands. No proposal has been made to establish an eight-hour workday. The demand is for an eight hour pay basis, and this is the interpretation given by the President in the proposal now before the railroads. The employes have emphatically made it known that they do not want eight hours' work for eight hours, say a real eight-hour day.

How Eight-Hour Day Would Work

All of the letters and petitions relative to the case are being filed where they will be available for any commission that may be authorized to consider this controversy in detail and how it affects the people of the United States.

Strong Personal Plea

Made to Railway Heads

by President Wilson

The presidents heard from Mr. Wilson at the White House yesterday afternoon a strong personal plea for concessions to avoid a tie-up at a time when he said "every ounce of American eight-hour day.

How Eight-Hour Day Would Work

"A simple illustration will suffice to proposed to make this guarantee the strike.

same for eight hours or less. On a The P same for eight hours or less. On a freight run of say, only sixty miles in ten hours, he earns \$5.00 for his time. It is now proposed that for this work he be paid \$5.00 for the first eight hours and \$1.25 for the other two hours a total of \$6.25 increase in the late of the industrial framework of the nation hours a total of \$6.25 increase in the industrial framework of the nation the work of the industrial framework of the nation the industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown from the running board of an industrial framework of the nation thrown fro

hours, a total of \$6.25, increasing his it was absolutely necessary to keep pay 25 per cent. per cent. reason of traffic delays, he is

hours, a total of \$6.25, increasing his pay 25 per cent.

"If, by reason of traffic delays, he is held idle on a sidetrack, so that he does twelve hours, he now is path a for of twelve hours, he now is path a for this twelve-hour service."

"Meanwhile the employees would consider this twelve-hour service, ent.-a-mile rate, making, say, 150 miles in only seven hours, earns \$7.50 for his fay's work. If after this he is called for a hort period of emergency work, say, guarantee of \$5.00, making, \$1.00 miles and any ensement with the President willows in the same of \$5.00, making, \$1.00 miles and any ensement with the President willows in the same of \$5.00, making, \$1.00 miles in which he was riding from Plandoms to his home at Port Washington.

"Many because of the sevice, the same of the principle of arbitration, but that he believed under present circumtives as how to make still larger opportunities as hour day and leave the working out a stances they should accept the eighting of the principle of arbitration, but that he believed under pressive ticket, has announced his withdrawal from the race in a letter to a hour day and leave the working out a stances they should accept the eighting of the principle of arbitration, but that he believes with the same and the president will be called to make still larger opportunities to have been able not only to maintain themselves, but even to conquer wide countries from their enemies? Was it money? No, because both in themselves, but the make the believes but the same themselves, but each themselves, but even to conquer wide countries from their enemies? Was it money? No, because both in themselves, but the make the seen able not only to mile countries from their enemies? Was it money? No, because both in themselves, but the make the seen able not only to enable themselves, but the make the seen able not only to enable themselves, but the make countries from their enemies? Was it money? No, because both in themselves, but the make the money to be a stances they should acc

Proposals of President.

The proposal from the President now before the railroads is: "I. To adopt the eight-hour day 'as basis for wages, even where the actual

The result of the acceptance of this proposal be:

"I. Absolutely no change in the length of the workday.

"2. An increase in wages of more than \$50,000,000 a year to about four-fifths of the train employes, or less than one-seventh of all railroad employes. In other words, an unfair wage preferment would be granted, without investigation and under threat of a national strike, to one man in the seven in the railroad service.

"If these wage demands are just, in whole or in part, then a public tribunal, appointed by the President, as we have urged, would speedily so de-formant influences in the world's affective and that all of the proposal his considerations, and that all of the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the employers.

Cannot Remain Isolated.

The President said the war had longer remain isolated and provincial; that by reason of the country's position in the affairs of the world "we must be ready to play our role as one of the dominant influences in the world's affairs of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike. On that ground he appealed to the plans of the government for prepared ness would be thrown awry by a strike.

we have urged, would speedily so de-

Railway Presidents Testify That Eight-Hour Day Works to Operating Disadvantage

John Howe Peyton, president of the John Howe Peyton, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company, in a statement today gives further testimony in rebuttal of the assertion by President Wilson that the railroads which already have adopted the eight-hour day do not seem at any serious disadvantage in respect will not rest with me. to their cost of operation as compared with those that have a ten-hour day.

Refutes Magazine Article.

He says that presumably this opinon of the President is based on a recent magazine article. "in which it is claimed that hundreds of miles of the most prosperous railroads in the coun-

most prosperous railroads in the country are now being operated on an eight-hour basis, and which mentions the following roads as being successfully operated on such basis:
"Western territory: El Paso and Southern, Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Texas and New Orleans, Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, Louisiana Western, Houston and Texas Central, Houston, East and West Texas, Houston and Shreveport.
"Southeastern territory: Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic, Atlantic Coast Line, Central of Georgia, Charleston and Western Capolina, Florida and East Coast, Georgia railroad, Louisville and Nashville, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, Norfolk Southern railroad, Seaboard Air Line railway."

Mr. Pervon deplares that this maga-

Mr. Peyton declares that this magazine article is "completely misleading as to his road, and gives the following figures of a carefully prepared estimate of what it would have cost the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway had they had the eight-hourday basis in effect during the year 1915, which is the most recent for which complete statistics are available: Increase for road freight service would have been \$169,680,96; increase for yard service would have been \$169,680,96; increase for yard service would have been \$259,993,92, or a total of \$429,674.88.

"With increase in business for the year 1916 the effect of an eight-hourday basis would have been much more serious than for the year 1915."

This is the first installment of petitions from this class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is the first installment of petitions from this class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is the first installment of petitions from this class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is the first installment of petitions bearing signatures of 80,000 employes not members of brotherhoods protesting against a strike that would affect 1,300,000 employes who have had no voice in the strike vote were on file at the White House today.

John Carson, fr., an employe of the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is the first installment of petitions from this class of employes of the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This class of employes on the Pennsylvania pennsylvania lines, saying: "This class of employes on the Pennsylvania pennsylvania lines, saying: "This class of employes on the Pennsylvania pennsylvania lines, saying: "This class of employes on the Pennsylvania pennsylvania lines, saying: "This class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This class of employes on the Pennsylvania lines, say Mr. Peyton declares that this maga-

President Harahan Testifies.
Additional emphasis is laid on the statement by W. J. Harahan, president of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, explaining the application of the twelve and-one-half-mile-an-hour guaranteed speed basis on the Seaboard, one of the southeastern roads frequently mentioned as using the eight-hour-day system. He said the basis was in effect only in through freight service, affecting but 50 per cent of the road's employes involved in the present dispute; that it had proved expensive and had not served to decrease the working hours of the men, but only to give them overtime pay.

Congressment to the condition of the Fennsylvania road east of Pittsburgh. Robert T. Frazier, who organized this movement, went to Pittsburgh today to meet employes of the Pennsylvania lines, saying: "This is the first installment of petitions from this class of employes or the Pennsylvania railroad who feel that they are simply asking for a protection of their rights as American citizens."

Mr. Carson returned today to continue his campaign among the employes of the Pennsylvania railroad who feel that they are simply asking for a protection of their rights as American citizens."

Mr. Carson returned today to continue his campaign among the employes of the Pennsylvania railroad who feel that they are simply asking for a protection of their rights as American citizens."

Mr. Carson returned today to continue his campaign among the employes of the Pennsylvania road east of Pittsburgh. Another petitions, and expects to bring back to Washington tomorrow other large back to Washington tomorr

and Will Not Act in

Railway Strike Now

whatever action the people of the country desire. It concludes:

"The weight of public opinion must determine this issue. We cannot believe that it is the calm judgment of the country that we should sacrifice the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes" under a threat to tie up the country.

terests throughout the United States.

During their time of waiting here, pursuant to a resolution adopted at their meeting yesterday, the members of the country that we should sacrifice the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes" under a threat to tie up the country.

epresentatives.

The attitude of the members of Con-The attitude of the members of Congress is that they will be glad at the proper time to do all they can for their constituents and the labor leaders, but that they recognize at this time that the White House would not welcome their interference, and that their intervention would but delay the agreement that must be reached as soon as possible for the welfare of the entire country. When a commission is being or has been appointed to investigate the contingent issues the members of or has been appointed to investigate the contingent issues the members of Congress will then exert their influence looking toward a permanent settlement that will prevent the recurrence of such a critical situation.

All of the letters and petitions relative to the case are being filed where they will be available for any commission that may be authorized to consider this controversy in detail and

How Eight-Hour Day Would Work, extraordinary situation which will emerge out of the European war."

As one American citizen to another show how the eight-hour basis of pay President Wilson appealed to each of would work out. Take, for example, the executives of the country's prina freight employe paid five cents a mile cipal railroads, on grounds of patriotwith a day's guarantee of \$5.00 for ism, to accept his plan for averting the 160 miles or ten hours or less. It is threatened disaster of a nation-wide proposals were made regarding terms

Would Be Catastrophe. With all the world depending in a

with all the world depending in a measure upon the products of the United States, he said, it would be a catastrophe for the railway systems of teenth region.

joint committee of Congress which has been authorised to investigate the dent's words.

Within eight hours, to quote the President Country to be tied up. He said that in working for preparedness in the The result of the acceptance of this his considerations, and that all of the

ready to play our role as one of the dominant influences in the world's affairs, and that the varied business and economic interests of the country, in order to meet the exigencies of the new world conditions, must be brought together into a harmonious whole."
"Our great national resources could not be made available or mobilized in this emergency as a national part of defense." he continued, "unless the railroads are made serviceable instrumentalities for backing up any plan of national preparedness.

"I wish you to consider the conse quences as affecting the people of the cities and countrysides of a failure to agree. The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with. The lives and fortunes of 100,000,000 men, women and little ones—many of whom may die—depend upon what may be done in this room. I appeal to you as one American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

The President spoke in more intimate fashion than he has in any of the previous conferences.

fashion than he has in any of the previous conferences.

As the executives left the White House Mr. Holden, their spokesman, said there was no change in the situation, but that the executives would go into session immediately in an effort to reach a decision.

"We are now ready to get down to brass tacks," said one of the railroad presidents. "Up to the present time our discussions have been informal entirely, but from now on we will make determined efforts to reach a decision."

80,000 Workers Protest

STILL IS LONG AND HARD

PARIS, August 22, 11:30 a.m.-A difficult and prolonged struggle before the war is ended was prophesied today by former Premier Viviani, who is minister of justice in the present cabinet. In an address made at Gueret he said: "Although victory is certain, it will require hard and prolonged efforts to break Prussian militarism and prevent recurrence of its crimes. There can be no peace before the attainment of vicmade and before justice triumphs."

PATHFINDER MAKES RESCUE.

Coast Survey Steamer Takes Off Pas-

sengers of Stranded Spanish Liner. A story of the rescue of the passengers and mail of the Spanish mail steamer Fernando Poo by the coast survey steamer Pathfinder has been received by Acting Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce. The rescue, it is stated in the report from the coast and geodetic survey, took place near Hoilo, Philippine Islands, gers and mail of the Spanish mail

S. O. S. of the disabled steamer when about 180 miles distant and immediately went to the rescue and found the Fernando Poo stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely, why an additional control of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely independent near poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and, if indefinitely independent near poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando poor stranded near Black "Unless Catholic women join civic der and it is the process of the fernando po the Fernando Poo stranded near Black Rock light, Tubbataha reef. After several futile attempts to float the steamer, fifty passengers, eighty-four sacks of mail and the body of the late Philippines commissioner, Benito Legarda, were taken off and carred to Ilolo, a distance of about 200 miles.

Chief Wireless Operator Anderson is mentioned for heroits service in remaining at his post for more than thirty.

given to extremes.

"Unless Catholic women join civic movements we will see socialistic, atheistic or at least merely humanitarian principles in operation in this country."

Makes Similar Plea.

Miss Helen Haney of Randolph, Mass., who presided at the women's meeting, made a similar plea. "Are we Cathomilitary training or not; whether suf-

with the Spanish steamer and in re-

MINNEOLA, N. Y., August 22.-Alvah

ported today in a Havas dispatch from Marseille. According to this information, Felice Pfaat was put to death this

HERE FOR CONFERENCES WITH PRESIDENT.



TALE HOLDEN (ON LEFT), PRESIDENT OF BURLINGTON SYSTEM AND SPOKESMAN FOR THE RAILWAY PRESIDENTS, AND FAIRFAX HARRI-SON, PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN BAILWAY, LEAVING THE WHITE

MEXICAN SITUATION TOPIC OF CATHOLICS

Subject Discussed in Convention of Federated Societies in New York City.

APPEAL MADE BY BISHOP TO THE WOMAN MEMBERS

Auxiliary Society Is Urged to Aid State, County and City Community Movements.

of the Catholic Church upon the situ-ation in Mexico received further defini-tion today in the conventions here of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, the Catholic Young Men's Na-Societies, the Catholic Young Men's National Union and the German Catholic

Business sessions of the federation and its allied organizations were held this morning when some of the subjects discussed in the reports of President Joseph Frey of the verein and of Anthony Matre, secretary of the federation, were taken up for action.

At this session Bishop P. J. Muldoon of Rockford, Ill., urged about 200 delegates to join every state, county and city civic movement in their communi-

ing at his post for more than thirty made a similar plea. "Are we Catho-hours continuously, in keeping in touch

PETROGRAD, August 22, via London, 13 p.m.—The Russian army of the Caucasus has gained further ground from the Turks, occupying a considerable territory west of Lake Van, in Armenia, the war office announced today.

Welfare? We must do work of even higher character, whatever the sacrifice, if Catholic womanhood is ever to interpret itself to the American mind and make manifest its claim to superiority. Let us open our clubhouses territory west of Lake Van, in Armenia, the war office announced today.

"At the present time."

Declines Peace Offer Pledge.

LONDON, August 22, 3:35 p.m.—In reply to a question in the house of commons today Premier Asquith said that he could not undertake to summon parliament during the coming recess if any proposals were made regarding terms of peace.

and our league houses to our young girls.

"At the present time there are some "40,000 girls members of the Young Women's Christian Association, holding office or casting a vote. Instead of having these girls disposed to non-Catholic influences. Let us invite them carnestly to come to us not in a patronizing way, but in a friendly, hospitable way. Let us make of them members of the Catholic Women's National Union."

Analysis of Teutonic Mind. Successes of the central powers in

F. Holbrooke, playwright, died early day by Rev. F. Betten, S. J., to the today, a few hours after he had been ability of the Teutonic mind to assimithrown from the running board of an late knowledge, in an address before automobile in, which he was riding from Plandome to his home at Port Washington.

Progressive Nominee Withdraws.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 22.—
James B, Wilson of Bloomington, nom
late knowledge, in an address before the Knowledge Is Power."

"How is it that the central powers have been able not only to maintain themselves, but even to conquer wide countries from their enemies? Was it muscular power that made it possible? Was it money? No. because both in abundance were represented in the

Justice."

The delegates adopted a resolution asking the passage of the Kern-McGillicuddy federal employes compensation bill, and copies were telegraphed to President Wilson and to the minority and majority leaders in the Senate.

Minimum Wage Issue Discussed. Establishment of a minimum wage to U. S. Note Deny Knowledge of Steamer Fired On

German Naval Authorities in Reply

CASE OF THE OWEGO

BERLIN, August 19, via London, Auing the American note in the case of the steamer Owego, said to have been fired upon by a submarine, the statenent was made this morning that the German naval authorities have received no information of any sort in this connection, the American note being the first intimation here concerning the matter.

Efforts are being made by the authorities, it was said, to clear up the

Secrecy Surrounds Case.

Berlin dispatch was the first disclosure that a note had been dispatched to the

secape.

Secretary Lansing at the time announced that he was investigating the case of a ship bearing Americans being attacked, but he declined to give the steamer's name or any of the details.

The investment on the allied left flank. Field Marshal von Mackensen was reported at Kovel in July to direct operations against the Russians in Voltage of the details.

The dreek government has published combined German and Bulgarian guarantee.

INTANGIBLE PROPERTY TAX

State University presided, and the Senator Sterling Would Suggest to Conferees Modification and Exemptions.

gerty declared that not more than 15
per cent of the country's wage earners
were organized. These, he said, are
skilled workers.

"Unskilled laborers fail to organize,"
he said, "partly from lack of familiarity with American customs, partly from
lack of intelligence and partly from
handicaps placed in the way by organized capital."

between the two houses, said today he
had in mind some amendments to his
amendment which he hoped to lay before the conferces if opportunity offered.

He said he proposes to modify the
amendment by exempting from the proposed tax of four-tenths of 1 per cent between the two houses, said today he

He said he proposes to modify the amendment by exempting from the proposed tax of four-tenths of 1 per cent building and loan companies, mutual insurance companies and probably some hundreds of dollars on deposit in banks. Senator Sterling said he had not decided what sum of bank deposits he would sak to have exempted from the would ask to have exempted from the

tax.

He said, too, he was considering an amendment which would exempt from the tax notes discounted by banks for

DEUTSCHLAND IN MIDOCEAN. Sighted by Norwegian Steamer Four

Days Out From Capes. NEWPORT NEWS Va August 22 -Capt. G. C. Olsen of the Norwegian steamer Alf, which arrived here today, stated that August 6 he passed the Deutschland, the German merchantman submarine, in longitude 51 west, latitude 41.40. She was proceeding at moderate speed in an east and

outheasterly direction. Seeing the craft low in the water, with masts both fore and aft, but with no sails set, Capt. Olsen thought she was a sailing ship in distress. When he started toward her she submerged, but soon rose to the surface again.

The Alf was five days out from Delaware breakwater, to which point he was making. The Deutschland left the ments Practically Were Wiped Out.

MAY SAVE "FAIRVIEW HOTEL."

Keitt Sutherland's Petition, Signed by 500, Wins Stay in Proceedings.

There is still a chance that the historic "Fairview Hotel," at 1st street and Florida avenue northeast, will not fall a victim to the sanitary crusade being waged by the health department.

Keitt Sutherland, the aged colored proprietor of the hostelry, had all but lost hope when he called at the District from service at the front, are given by the Overseas News Agency, based on what it declares are reliable reports from Russia by way of Stockholm.

In the Emperor's Own Semenov regiment, according to these figures, the losses were 43 officers and 2,781 men; in the Moscow Guards regiment, 56 officers and 3,078 men; in the Pavlov regiment, 61 officers and 3,157 men; in the Finland Guards regiment, 48 officers and 2,681 men. building vesterday with a petition containing 500 names requesting that he be exempted from the building inspector's mandate that the hotel be razed.

However, his visit at least produced a stay of execution. Secretary Donovan at the direction of the Commissioners. has asked the health department to reconsider the matter and report whether it is necessary, in the interest of public health and sanitation, that the unique eating establishment should be demolished. In the meantime Suth-

PRESIDENT VETOES BILL.

stand.

erland will continue business at the old

ADOPTS CONFERENCE REPORT. Opposes Measure Allowing Cities and Townships to Buy Forests.

President Wilson today vetoed a bill Back for Further Consideration.

The House of Representatives today adopted the conference report on the District appropriation bill, and sent the bill back for further conference on the Senate amendments in which the House of Representatives to day adopted the conference on the bill on the ground that the national forSenate amendments in which the House does not consult the sent amendments and sinking fund, allowing cities and townships to buy 000 for the shipping board and \$20,000, 000 for a nitrate plant to be financed which the Treasury Department estimates will not be expended during the bill on the ground that the national foryear. Seenate amendments in which the House of the properties that way there was left a balance of \$1,126,243,000 the cannonading then in progress the cannonading then in progress the research of the properties and sinking fund, allowing cities and townships to buy 000 for the shipping board and \$20,000, 000 for a nitrate plant to be financed which the Treasury Department estimates will not be expended during the bill on the ground that the national foryear. Seenate amendments in which the House of the properties and sinking fund, allowing cities and townships to buy 000 for the shipping board and \$20,000, 000 for a nitrate plant to be financed which the Treasury Department estimates will not be expended during the bill on the ground that the national foryear. Seenate a propertion of the civil hospital. Cardinal Lucon is an among those who still remain here. He civil hospital. Cardinal Lucon is an displayed to civil hospital. Cardinal Lucon is an displayed to civil hospital. Cardinal Lucon is an displayed to civil hospital appropriations and sinking fund, allowing cities and townships to buy 000 for the shipping board and \$20,000, 000 for the shipping board and \$20,000. Senate amendments in which the House ests should not be utilized in that way. The most serious objection, he says, is that the bill "subjects the national forests to disposition under a general grant." It would be the beginning of a piecemeal distribution of the forests, making for the eventual disintegration making for the

> President Calls Cabinet Meeting. As the railroad executives were not ready for another conference sidering the strike problem.

Mishaps on the Street.

Marion Stockley, fifteen years old, 1724 15th street, last night about 8 o'clock was knocked down by an automobile on R street near her home. She was only

BIG ENTENTE DRIVE ON BALKAN FRONT: IS BEING INVESTIGATED GREEKS IN BATTLE

(Continued from First Page.)

donia will effect a change in the atti-tude of Bulgaria.

In some quarters irritation is dis-played at the recent foreign policy of the Greek government, which is said to have overlooked the interests of this nation.

To Fight Alongside Serbians.

ATHENS, August 22, via London, 1:85 .m.—After a conference of the French British, Serbian and Russian command ers at Saloniki today, it was decided that the newly arrived Russian forces should take up positions with the

should take up positions with the Serbian troops on the southern frontier of Serbia.

The Serbo-Russian force was placed under a combined staff, of which Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia is the nominal commander. The Russian general, Friederictsz, is in actual command.

The occupation of Kastoria and Corytsa by the Bulgarian troops is confirmed. News from an official source says that German Field Marshal August von Mackensen is with the Bulgarians.

Secrecy Surrounds Case.

The case of the steamer Owego is surrounded at the State Department with much secrecy and the foregoins garians, advance.

Bulgars Pressing Southward

German government.

The Owego, having some Americans on board, reported having been fired upon ten times in the Mediterranean by a submarine early in the month. She proceded to port, and it was not made plain whether she had been fired upon without warning or made an attempt to

steamer's name or any of the details. The inquiry was begun at the time a resumption of submarine warfare was being suggested by the new operations of submersibles.

The fact that the German government appears to have no information lends strength to a contention that the submarine may have been Austrian.

AUTHOR WOULD AMEND

The Greek government has published combined German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of Fort Rupel and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of Fort Rupel and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of Fort Rupel and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of Fort Rupel and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of Fort Rupel and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of Fort Rupel and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of the German and Bulgarian guarantees, repeating those given at the time of the occupation of the German and including promises to respect the territorial integrity of Greece. Assurances also are given of the evacuation of the German and Bulgarian the time of th

Italian Expedition Important. PARIS, August 22.-The Italian con

Senator Sterling, author of the intangible property tax amendment to the District appropriation bill, adopted by the Senate and now in conference ment also is construed as snowing that comprehensive political agreements have been arranged in advance, as hitherto it was understood Italy withheld from participation in the Balkan campaign out of consideration for Greek sensibilities over the predominance of its influence in the eastern Mediterranean. Mediterranean.

The participation of the Italians in the Balkan campaign also is considered another evidence of the international

spirit prevailing among the allies and is compared to the sending of the Russian contingent to France. By this movement the allies are distributing their effectives far beyond their own borders. General Bulgar Offensive.

BERLIN, August 22, by wireless to ayville.—Official announcement is made oners. by the Sofia war office that August 18 the Bulgarian left wing began a general offensive, advancing in the Strum valley, occupying Demi Hissar and establishing itself on the left bank of

tablishing itself on the left bank of the Struma after repulsing the British and French near Seres.

The seizure of the road between Florina and Koritsa, as well as that between Koritsa and Kastoria, is also announced in the statement, which bears the date of August 20.

The Serbian positions on the Malka Niezeplanina, east of Banica, on the Macedonian front, have been captured by troops of the central powers, the German war office announced today.

The French, adds the announcement, have been driven over the Struma between Buthkova and Tahinoe.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN GALICIA.

BERLIN, August 22 (by wireless to Savville).-Figures showing enormous osses for the Russian guards regiments in the fighting around Stanislau, Ga- 11:07 a.m.—An official German report licia, as a consequence of which these says that a submarine which was regiments are said to have been retired rammed after sinking a British cruiser from service at the front, are given by has returned to port. Whether a second

As a consequence of these losses the

REVENUE NEEDS FOR 1917. Senator Simmons Gives the Grand Total as \$1,642,008,728.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the fianance committee, opening debate today on the emergency revenue bill to raise \$205,000,000 from internal taxes, gave as the grand total of appropriation for 1917, according to Treasury Department figures, \$1.642.008.728

Deducting from this \$386,481,900 for postal appropriations and sinking fund, recent bombardment, which destroyed

LONDON, August 22.-A prize court eday awarded £12,100 prize bounty to of Verdun, who since the bombardthe officers and crews of the squadron ment of that citadel has been staying of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee at Bar-le-Duc, celebrated mass in Vaswhich destroyed the German Pacific sincourt, which was the scene of bloody squadron in the battle off the Falkland combats in September, 1914. Ringing o this Island, in December of 1914. The bounty bells joyously announced the arrival of morning President Wilson called the cabinet to dispose of business which has accumulated while he has been considering the strike problem.

Signaid, in December of 1914. The bounty was determined by the number of men aboard the destroyed ships, f5 being awarded for each man. This is the largest amount of prize money awarded since the outbreak of the war.

> 2,000 Barbers Strike for More Pay. NEW YORK, August 22 .- Two thousand barbers in 800 shops went or strike today, according to Charles M Fieder, vice president of the Internaional Barbers' Union of America. Be fore the end of the week, Fieder de-clared, the majority of the 20,000 bar-bers in the greater city would join the strike. They demand an increase of \$1 a week in wages.

Reports German Boys Called PARIS, August 22.-The Intransigean

publishes under reserve a dispatch from Lausanne to the effect that Germany has ordered all youths of seventeen to report immediately to recruiting bureaus. This class in normal years would be called to the colors in 1919.

GAINS FOR BRITISH ON SOMME FRONT

Reports Advance London Along Half-Mile Line in Pozieres Region.

FRENCH ALSO PROGRESS. SAYS PARIS STATEMENT

Advance in Outskirts of Clery and Capture Trenches Near Estrees and Soyecourt.

LONDON, August 22, 3:29 p.m.-British troops on the Somme front have advanced along a line a half mile long in the region of Pozieres, and also of Monastir, on the extreme left of the have made an advance near the entente front in Macedonia. It lies Leipsic salient, it was officially announced today.

Germans Cling to Guillemont.

The Germans are stubbornly clinging to the hold on Guillemont, although sustaining heavy casualties as the result of the British artillery fire on the place, says the official statement, which

"In Guillemont the enemy's garrison is still maintaining an obstinate resistance in spite of very heavy losses from our artillery bombardments. 'In the vicinity of Pozieres we have

again made considerable progress. We have advanced on a front of a half mile and are established at a road junction just outside of Mouquet farm and have pushed forward along the tingent of troops landing at Saloniki is of really important proportions, according to information here.

The announcement of the landing of Italian troops at Saloniki is regarded Theorem when the saloniki is regarded to the pushed forward along the right of the Pozieres-Miraumont road. "In the Leipsic salient (vicinity of Thiepval) we extended our gains and advanced our positions to within 1,000 yards of Thiepval. Over 100 more prisoners were taken."

French Progress on Somme

PARIS, August 22, 12:20 p.m.-Prognight on the Somme front north of the river in the outskirts of Clery, the the river the French captured trenches near Estrees and Soyecourt.

The announcement follows:
"North of the Somme the artillery
continued to be active on a large portion of the front. During the night we
made some progress in the outskirts of Clery.
"In the wood which our troops took

"In the wood which our troops took on August 20, south of Guillemont, we captured two more field guns, bringing up to eight the number of guns which fell into our hands in this engagement. "South of the Somme minor operations enabled us to occupy several portions of trenches southwest of Estrees and east of Soyecourt. We took prisoners.

Succeed in Surprise Attack.

"Northwest of Solssons one of our detachments succeeded in carrying out a surprise attack on a German trench on Vimgre plateau. The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

down an Albatross aeroplane near Languevoison, near Nesles. Further-more, four enemy biplanes which were attacked at close quarters by our avi-ators fied in a damaged condition. "Last night one of our aeriad squad-"Last night one of our aeriad squadrons dropped seventy-nine bombs on the railway stations and lines of Tergnier and Noyon, on the wter station of Pont-le-Veque and on the station at Appilly. Our aviators report that severe fires were caused. All our aeroplanes returned undamaged."

"Yesterday one of our pilots brought

CRIPPLED SUBMARINE SAFE. ments Practically Were Wiped Out. Berlin Doesn't Yet Know Whether

One Undersea Boat Was Lost. AMSTERDAM, August 22, via London German submarine was destroyed can only be decided when all the reports of

submarines have been received. "Regarding British attempts to deny that a British destroyer was sunk and

that a British destroyer was sunk and a British battleship damaged," the statement says, "we refer to the official German report of August 20, which is maintained in all points.
"The alleged retreat, as stated in the British admiralty report, of the German high sea fleet, before which the British high sea forces nowhere appeared, is imaginative." The British official statement of the

The British official statement of the sinking of the British cruisers Nottingham and Falmouth by German submarines in the North sea on Saturday, August 19, said that one German submarine was destroyed and that another was rammed and possibly sunk. ST. REMY BADLY DAMAGED.

Famous Church at Rheims Under Fire in Recent Bombardment. RHEIMS, France, August 22, via

Paris.-An inspection of the famous Church of St. Remy shows that it was damaged in numerous places by the cardinal declared he intended to remain in Rheims and would not desert the city under any circumstances. At the same time Mgr. Ginisty, Bishop

Brussels Escapes Heavy Fine.

AMSTERDAM, August 21, via London, August 22.-The Echo Belge says it learns that Gen. von Bissing, governor general of the occupied portions of Belgeneral of the occupied portions of Bel-gium, has remitted the fine of £50,000 imposed on Brussels for celebrating the Belgian national fete day July 21, which the municipality had refused to pay, as illegal.

Dreamy Waltz to Come Back. CHICAGO, August 22.-The old-fashoned dreamy waltz will supplant the acrobatic tange in the ballrooms of the nation, if the National Association of

nation, if the National Association of Dancing Masters has any influence. In convention here the dancing professors decreed that the tango must go. The walts, the one-step and the fox trot will be the fashionable favorites this season.

work to be done cannot be completed

NEW YORK, August 22.-Views of ome of the leading priests and laymen of the Catholic Church upon the situ-

Urged to Aid Civic Retirement. A women's session of the federation was a feature of the morning program.

ties. "Don't stand back and say: 'We

who presided at the women's meeting, made a similar plea. "Are we Catholic women going to sit quietly by," she said, "and allow the Young Women's Christian Association to forever usurp the Christian name in association welfare? We must do work of even higher character, whatever the sacrification in the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's forces from Mexico.

the European war were attributed to-

for all workers was discussed last

State University presided, and the speakers were Bishop P. J. Muldoon of Rockford, Ill.; Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, chairman of the Oregon state commission on the minimum wage, and the Rev. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
Bishop Muldoon asserted that the problem of social service was considered so important that the federation had decided to hold a separate meeting in further conventions. Prof. Haggerty deciared that not more than 15 per cent of the country's wage earners

night at a social service meeting of the

American Federation of Catholic So-

leties. Prof. James Haggerty of Ohio

Needs of Family of Five. Prof. Haggerty asserted that investigations show that a family of five requires from \$700 to \$1,000 yearly to live. Three-fourths of the unskilled workers of the country earn less than \$700," he said. "It has been determined that a woman cannot live on less than \$8 : week, but three-fourths of the women

wage earners get less."

RESOLUTION ASKS DATA

ABOUT NATIONAL GUARD

Father Ryan said: "Economically the

Representative Madden Would Question President Regarding Border Activities of Militia. A resolution requesting the Presi-

tions, was introduced today by Repre

sentative Madden, Illinois, republican

The resolution asks whether Funston June 24.

The Pathfinder first picked up the S. O. S. of the disabled steamer when about 180 miles distant and immediately and

from Mexico. The resolution was referred to the military affairs committee.

House Sends D. C. Appropriation does not concur. The Senate already has adopted the conference report, and has adopted the conference report, and has asked for a further conference. The amendments still in dispute are the half-and-half plan, which is insisted upon by the Senate; the levying of a tax on intangible personal property, and the reduction of the price of gas to 75 cents in Washington and 85 cents in Georgetown.

British Progress in Africa.

LONDON, August 22.—British forces in German East Africa have forced a passage of the Wami river and are approaching the important town of Kilosa, says a war office statement.

Provides for Utah's "Plattsburg."

A bill to appropriate \$30,000 for transportation and subsistance of citizens who will participate in military training at a "Plattsburg camp" at Fort Douglas, Utah, was passed yesterday by the Benate.